

## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method for assigning weights to a group of proxies, wherein the proxies in the group implement the SIP protocol, wherein a control node is coupled to the group of proxies and the control node maintains a threshold value, the method comprising ~~the steps of:~~

sending, from the control node, a message to each of the proxies, wherein the messages sent to each of the proxies are invalid INVITE messages;

receiving a reply from each of the proxies, wherein each reply is in response to the respective message sent to the proxies, wherein the replies received from each of the proxies are REJECT messages that result from the invalid INVITE messages;

determining a ~~response delay~~ time for each of the messages sent to each of the proxies, based on when each message is sent and when the respective reply to each message is received;

assigning a respective weight to each of the proxies based upon the ~~response delay~~ time of the respective message sent to ~~the~~ each respective proxy[[ies]];

receiving a new call;

determining a call volume;

if the call volume is below the threshold value, assigning the new call to a first proxy of the group of proxies based on a round robin protocol; and

if the call volume is above the threshold value, assigning the new call to a second proxy of the group of proxies based upon the weights assigned to each proxy.

11-12. (cancelled)

13. (currently amended) A system for load balancing, the system comprising:  
a plurality of proxies, wherein the proxies implement the SIP protocol; and  
a control node coupled to the plurality of proxies,

the control node receiving a new call from a user on a network, the control node including a threshold call load value, the control node including a table of weights, each of the weights associated with one of the plurality of proxies, the weights determined in part by a delay time between the control node and the proxies, wherein the delay times between the control node and each respective proxy is measured by the control node sending an INVITE message to each respective proxy, wherein the INVITE messages are invalid INVITE messages, wherein the delay times between the control node and each respective proxy are also measured by the control node receiving a REJECT message from each respective proxy, wherein the REJECT messages result from the invalid INVITE messages,

if the control node determines that call volume is below the threshold call load value, then distributing the new call to a first proxy of the plurality of proxies in a round robin fashion, if the control node determines that the call volume is above the threshold call load value then distributing the new call to a second proxy of the plurality of proxies that has the lowest weight.

14-15. (cancelled)

16. (currently amended) The system of claim 13 wherein the control node receives messages from each respective proxy of the plurality of proxies, each message indicating the loading of the respective proxy, and wherein the weight[[s]] for the respective proxy is also based on the loading of the respective proxy.

17-25. (cancelled)

26. (currently amended) A method, performed by a control node, for the control node to distribute load to a first and second proxy, wherein the first and second proxies implement the SIP protocol, and wherein the control node includes a threshold value, the method comprising:

transmitting a first message to the first proxy, receiving a first reply from the first proxy, wherein the first reply is in response to the first message, and determining a first delay time between the transmitting of the first message and the receiving of the first reply;

transmitting a second message to the second proxy, receiving a second reply from the second proxy, wherein the second reply is in response to the second message, and determining a second delay time between the transmitting of the second message and the receiving of the second reply, wherein the first message and the second message are invalid INVITE messages, and wherein the first reply and the second reply are REJECT messages that result from the invalid INVITE messages;

assigning weights to the first proxy and the second proxy based on the first delay time and the second delay time, respectively;

receiving incoming calls;

if a current call volume is below the threshold value, assigning the incoming calls to the first proxy and the second proxy based on a round robin protocol; and

if the current call volume is above the threshold value, assigning the incoming calls to the first proxy and the second proxy based on their respective weights.

27-28. (cancelled)

29. (currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the control node assigns weights to the first proxy and the second proxy also based on a pre-weighting of the first proxy and the second proxy that assigns a respective handicap to each of the first proxy and the second proxy to account for respective processing capabilities of the first proxy and the second proxy.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, further comprising:  
querying a first process on the first proxy; and  
querying a second process on the second proxy, wherein the control node assigns weights to the first proxy and the second proxy also based on information gathered from querying the first proxy and the second proxy.

31-36. (cancelled)

37. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein assigning the respective weight to each of the proxies is also based on a pre-weighting of the proxies that assigns a

respective handicap to each respective proxy to account for processing capabilities of the respective proxy[[ies]].

38-39. (cancelled)

40. (currently amended) The ~~method~~ system of claim 13, wherein the control node associates weights with the proxies also based on a pre-weighting of the proxies that assigns a respective handicap to each respective proxy to account for processing capabilities of the respective proxy[[ies]].